

§ 194.55 Caterers.

(a) *General.* Where a contract to furnish liquors is made by a caterer at his place of business where he holds a special tax stamp, no liability to special tax is incurred by the serving of the liquors at a different location.

(b) *Additional liability.* Where the contract of a caterer provides for the sale of liquors by the drink at a place, or simultaneously at different places, other than his place of business where he holds a special tax stamp, a separate liability to special tax is incurred at each such place.

(c) *Records.* Caterers must maintain sufficient commercial records to verify that their special (occupational) tax liabilities have been satisfied for all locations at which activities subject to special (occupational) tax occur. These commercial records should indicate the names and addresses of locations at which alcoholic beverages have been sold or offered for sale and the dates and times that such activities occurred. These commercial records must be available to ATF officers upon request.

(26 U.S.C. 5121, 5122, 5143, 5555, 6806, 7011)

[T.D. 7008, 34 FR 3664, Mar. 1, 1969. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975; T.D. ATF-329, 57 FR 39598, Sept. 1, 1992]

§ 194.56 Peddling.

No person shall peddle distilled spirits, wines, or beer, except as provided in §§ 194.126, 194.185, and 194.186. Persons peddling liquors and not meeting the exemptions specified in §§ 194.126, 194.185, and 194.186 are required to pay special tax at each place where sales are consummated.

(72 Stat. 1344, 1347; 26 U.S.C. 5123, 5143)

SALES IN TWO OR MORE AREAS ON THE
SAME PREMISES

§ 194.57 General.

Where liquors are sold by a proprietor in two or more areas within his place of business, only one special tax stamp is required. Where the proprietor lets to another person or persons the privilege of selling liquors in two or more areas within his place of business, whether such privilege is exercised separately or simultaneously with the

proprietor or another concessionaire, each such person shall pay but one special tax.

§ 194.58 Hotels.

The proprietor of a hotel who conducts the sale of liquors throughout the hotel premises shall pay but one special tax. For example, different areas in a hotel such as banquet rooms, meeting rooms, guest rooms, or other such areas, operated by the proprietor, collectively constitute a single place of business. Where any concessionaire conducts the sale of liquors at two or more areas in a hotel, such areas shall be regarded as a single place of business, and he shall pay but one special tax.

§ 194.59 Ball park, race track, etc.; sales throughout the premises.

The proprietor of a ball park, race track, stadium, pavilion, or other similar enclosure constituting one premises, who engages in the business of selling liquors throughout such enclosure, including sales from baskets or containers by his employees in his behalf, shall pay but one special tax for such enclosure. Each concessionaire having the same privilege throughout the enclosure, whether such privilege is exercised separately or simultaneously with the proprietor or another concessionaire, or concessionaires, shall pay but one special tax for such enclosure.

(72 Stat. 1347; 26 U.S.C. 5143)

Subpart F—Each Business Taxable**§ 194.71 Different businesses of same ownership and location.**

Where more than one taxable business is conducted by the same person at the same place, special tax for each business shall be paid at the rates severally prescribed, except as provided in §§ 194.24 and 194.26.

(72 Stat. 1347; 26 U.S.C. 5143)

§ 194.72 Dealer in beer and dealer in liquors at the same location.

(a) *Rule in effect prior to January 1, 1988.* Any person who was required to pay special tax as a wholesale or retail dealer in beer, who entered business as such, and who thereafter, in the same